Democrat & Bentinel.



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. Zahm, Publisher & Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1860.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

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Opposition to the Fugitve Slave Law.

We last week referred at considerable length to the laws passed in fourteen Northern States, nullifying the fugitive slave law, and rendering it impossible to execute it therein. We also published a synopsis of the provisions of those laws in Massachusetts and Vermont, as fair specimens of them all. We have since carefully examined the "nullifying law" of than that of Massachusetts. It is contained are surprised that Governor Packer did not vetoe it Certainly the signing of such a bill, was not an act worthy of a sincere demdently enacted for the purpose of enabling fugitive slaves to dwell in our State with impunity. Under its provisions, no slave holder would be safe in attempting to arrest a fugitive slave in Pennsylvania, and no person would be safe in assisting him in so doing .-States, and an act of Congress, declare that his runaway slave shall be restored to him, the State interposes with her law, and says their impunity, as the case may demand .-The law is calculated to deceive at the first glance, but a second reading will convince any unprejudiced mind, that its object is to all." prevent the execution of the fugitive slave law, and to enable abolition fanatics to wreak their vengeance on the slave holder for seeking and demanding his property.

Pennsylvania claims to be a conservative State, and the Keystone of the Federal Arch But she has no claims to be regarded as such with this nullifying law on her Statute books. It renders her as much of an enemy of the Constitutional rights of the South as Vermont. What wender then, that the Southern States have lost all confidence in her, and place her on the list of Abolition States. We If so, we must of course submit to her decree. hope for the honor of our State, this law will | though not without a sigh. ere long be repealed.

The Wild Hunt After Office. Mr. Lincoln is already having a foretaste of the annoyances incident to the office to which he has been elected. It is said that he receives about a half bushel of letters every day, principally from hungry officetakes the trouble of reading and answerthe office here, is filled by a Post Mistress,

have convinced us, that old Autumn has prematurely "kicked the bucket," and that grim faced winter is already inaugurated into of- dust with impunity. fice. But few we think are disposed to give him a hearty welcome, for he comes accompanied by a financial panie, and at a time when the clouds of civil war seem gathering over our country. But still, let us be cheerful and make the most of the reason we can .-There is no cloud so dark that it has not its silver lining, and there is no calamity which threatens us, that a kind Providence cannot avert. It is wrong to cast aside the innocent joys and pleasures of the present, because the future seems to teem with danger or grief .-"A prudent man foreseeth the evil," but not to despair. We like the exclamation of the soldier at Sebastapol, the eve before a bat-

"Sing while we may,

Will bring enough of sorrow." We dislike your chronic croakers, who are constantly meeting sorrow half way, magnifying their griefs a hundred fold, and pronouncing themselves the unhappiest wretches on the face of the earth. We always set them down as the victims of either Dyspepsia or a bad conscience But to vary the subject a little, we beg leave to remind those of our lady readers "who are single yet," that leap year is fast drawing to a close, and that in a few weeks, they will be deprived for at least four years, of the precious privilege of popping the question They should therefore now be up and doing; remembering that now is the accepted time; now is the time of salvation from the terrors of old maidenhood. Look around you, and make your selection at once, if you have not done so already. Do you not know of some modest youth in your neighborhood, who seems never to be so hapvalentines and loving epistles when absent able citizens. from home, and who evidently,

"Has no joy but in your smile,

Save in your frown no pain?" Probably you will answer; "I do know such a young man, but if he is in earnest why dont he propose?" Well, my dear, we'll this State, and find that it is but little better tell you. He's too bashful. The moment he prepares to make the effort, he feels his heart in the penal code adopted last winter, and we raising into his throat, and finds it impossible to screw his mouth into the proper shape to the counties of Lima and Bourbon. These which are annually sold in every section of say, "I love you." So, do you make use of your privilege this blessed leap year, and by ocrat, and foe of sectionalism. It was evi- popping the question, make him the happiest being in this world. Don't be too fastidious in making your choice. A bad husband is doubtless bad enough, but we have been assured, that it is infinitely worse to live and die an old maid. We like the observation of a married lady on this subject, which some-Although the Constitution of the United how or other has got into print. She had the misfortune to be linked to a husband, who like our old friend Mordecai, was in the habit of taking too much small beer occasionally. that this must not be; that the slave shall not | She was one day stating her grievances to an be restored, but that the slaves' owner and old maiden friend, who said to console the rear while he clered out Southwest Missthose who assisted him in attempting to regain her, "Well I told you how it would be behis property, shall be fined or imprisoned for fore you married him, but you would not be warned." The other bridling up replied,-"Well he ain't much of a husband thats true, but he is a great deal better than none at has money and arms to equip and sustain

> We would like to make our paper during and therefore solicit the assistance of our literary friends. All well written communications will be thankfully received, and promptly published. Above all, would we like to hear from Blanche, and so would our readers. We trust she has not ceased to remember us altogether. But perhaps she is unwilling that the beautiful productions of her pen should any longer find their way to the world through the columns of a country Newspaper?

The Panic.

We have fallen on gloomy days. Just as the country was begining fully to recover from the disastrous effects of the monetary crisis of 1857, we are again startled by the news that nearly all the Banks in the country have suspended specie payment, and that this "mon seekers,. It is not likely the old rail splitter ey panic," is likely to be the most trying that has ever occurred in the United ing them all. But many applicants are not States. All or nearly all the Southern, all content with writing, but think it best to the New York and Philadelphia Banks have present and urge their claims personally. suspended, and it is likely thir example will Accordingly crowds of pious pilgrims arrive soon be followed by the Pittsburg and counin Springfield every day, where the great try banks of this State. The season of the Apostle of Black Republicanism resides, for year at which this panic occurs will make it the purpose of paying their respects to him, press hard on the laboring classes in our large and assuring him that they contributed ma- cities. Many large Manufacturing establish- dent elect, speaking through his avowed terially to his election, and are therefore en- ments will be compelled to suspend business, titled to a share of the spoils. Honest John temporarily at least, and their numerous em-Covode is among the number, and it is said ployees thrown out of employment, be left that he is anxious to be Post Master General to shift for themselves during the storms under the new Administration. We do not and piercing cold of the season which has think Lincoln will disgrace himself by ma- just commenced, and which promises to be king such an appointment. We see by our one of more than usual severity. How long Country exchanges, that the contest for Post | the panic will continue it is of course at pres-Master among the faithful in many towns, ent impossible to say. In our opinion, it will has already become exciting. In fact, a good continue, at least, until the unhappy differdeal has already been said on the subject in ences now existing between the Northern and Ebensburg, and there is, we are informed, Southern States are amicably adjusted As quite a number of applicants. However, as long as the Union appears to be poised on the verge of dissolution, confidence cannot and who has of course taken no part in polities, will not be restored among commercial men. we presume she will not be removed. But and times will continue "hard." The Black this is a matter with which we democrats have Republican fanaties, who insisted on the elecnothing to do Our opposition neighbors tion of a sectional candidate to the Presidenwill of course arrange the matter to suit cy, because the North possessed the power to themselves, and we are perfectly willing that do so, are now resping the reward of their they shall do so. But for Heaven's sake, crusade against the Union and the Constitugentlemen, don't bore Uncle Abe to death tion. They now discover that which they the declaration that henceforth a bare major-

The cold blasts of the last few days is as dependant on the South, as the South on the North, and that the Southern people will not allow their rights to be trampled in the

Trouble in Kansas.

A curse seems to rest on the territory Kansas Since it has been organized it has almost constantly been the scene of civil wer, riot, carnage and bloodshed. Law there has afforded little or no protection to life or property, against the assasin or robber. It has been used since 1855 by the Northern Abolitionists, as the theatre for enacting their sensation tragedies, designed to fan the fires of Sectionalism North and South, and to weaken the Union. We supposed they would discontinue their nefarious work after the election of Lincoln. But it seems we were mistaken. Civil war has broke out there afresh, and at a time too, when even the leaders of the Republican party, confess that it is neccessary for the Northern people to pursue a calm, temperate and conservative course, in order to prevent the dissolution of the Union. The Abolitionists in Kansas and their Northern backers, seem determined to dissolve the Union. This their last act is no better than that of an incendiary, who throws a firebrand into a powder magazine. It is well calculated at this time, to make the Southern people desperate and determined in their secessionmovements, and to destroy all Lopes of the preservation of the Union. We believe that the Southern people have more patriotism and corservativeism than they have received credit for, and therefore hope that no disastrous results will follow the rebellious proceedings of the Kansas disunionists. The following letter from Judge Williams of the 3d Judicial district of the Territory, to the Governor of Missouri, contains most of the important particulars. The President has py as when he is by your side, who sends you ordered troops to Kansas to protect the peace-

CLINTON, Mo., Nov. 21, 1860. SIR: I am here to inform the citizens of this place of the following facts, and I have been requested to present them to you as Governor of the State; the Abolitionists, under command of Montgomery and Director Pennyson, to the number of 300 to 500, armed with Sharpe's rifles, dragoon sabres, navy revolvers, and bowie knives, have suddenly commenced a war of extreme ferocity on the law abiding citizens of Southren Kansas in arms arrived by the wagon load at or near Mount City some months since, in boxes marked donations for Kansas sufferers. Montgomery has been in Boston during a part of the summer, and returned with plenty of money to enlist recruits. Many of his men are newly imported. He has taken possession of Fort Scott and other towns on the border, near the Missouri line He has murdered Mr. Moore a grand juror; Mr. Hartison, Mr. Samuel Scott, Mr Hinds, and obliged all the United States officers, including myself to fly for our lives. His own expressed design, made in a public speech, as he said without concealment, is to keep possession of Fort Scott and other places near the Missouri line, to prevent a fire in ouri of slaves. So he has carried out literally his declared programme. The citizens of Missouri, on Osege and Merimater rivers, in Bates and Vernon, are flying from their houses into the interior. He boasts that he 1000 men.

My court was broken up by them, the United States Court for the Southern District, the coming winter as interesting as possible, and I suspect they have seized the records, and also the records of the land office, as he publically declared that he would do so.

> United States District Judge for the Third Judicial District of Kansas.

J. Williams

Yours, &c.,

The Feeling in the South.

The political horizon in the South is still dark and lowering. The secession movement instead of losing, continues to gain strength daily. Even in Missouri and Kentucky, it is assuming formidable proportions. A few days ago, we received through the mail from an intelligent gentleman in St. Louis, Missouri, a late number of the St. Louis Bulletin. accompanied by a note in which he says. "Missouri is in for a Southren confederacy, and 2000 minute men have been enrolled in St. Louis." Of course we do not vouch for the correctness of this, but it comes from a respectable source. In order to show the spirit in which the Southern people receive the speeches delivered by Mr. Lincoln and Gov. Trumbell at Springfield recently, we clip the following article from the editorial columps of the Bulletin:

The Policy of the Republican Party. No man can doubt any longer the purpose and policy of the Republican Party. It has been authoratively announced by the Presimouth-piece, Senator Trumbull. Standing up in presence of the dangers which imperil the Union, and not only that, but the lives and fortunes of us all, he has had the effrontery to declare that "no more Dred Scott decisions will now be made," and that "freedom will henceforth be the law of the Territories, because the people in their majesty have so decided, and neither Courts nor Congress will be able to thwart their will." And then referring to the people of the Sovreign State of South Carolina, he haughtily and insultingly declares, with all the emphasis which his high position can give, that "the Union must and shall be preserved, and wo to the traitors wno are marshalled against it."

These are words of high import and deep significance, coming as they do from the lips of the President elect. They are the words of the Black Republican party-of that party which will, on the fourth of March, assume control of the federal government. They are words which are destined to be transformed into facts, if the South shall basely back down from the high position which honor and duty should have known long since, that the North ity of the people of the non-slaveholding bances at the South.

States shall override the decisions of the courts, and set the Constitution at defiance! Let the South pause no longer! Let ber prepare for the irrepressible conflict! On the one hand is submission, servitude, disgrace not surrender the Union. The Lexington and ruin; on the other honor, unexampled prosperity and undying glory. She may yet save the Union by a bold, fearless and uncompromising defense of her rights; or, if she fail in that, she will save the honor of her people, and pepetuate in her midst the inesti-

mable blessings of liberty and independence. Cold Snap .- The weather since last Saturday has been remarkably cold for this season of the year. On Saturday the wind was high cold and piercing. It would have been regarded as a very cold and stormy day in January or February. Sunday and Monday were also stingers. There is not enough of snow for good sleighing, although it is tolerable on the Carrolltown Plank Road.

A telegraph from Johnstown to Stoystown, Somerset county, is being constructed via of the Plank Road. This will have a

tendency to bring Somerset into the world. THE GENESSEE FARMER -The December number of this excellent agricultural journal is on the table. We would again recommend the Genessee Farmer to all who want a good, sound, practical, reliable agricultural and hor ticultural journal. It costs only 50 cents a year. A new volume commences with the next number. Now is the time to subscribe. Send the fifty cents in stamps to Joseph HAR-RIS, Rochester, N. Y., or get one of your neighbors to join with you and send a dollar for two copies.

27 The Secession Party is said to be very strong in North Carolina, and is fast gaining strength in Virginia and Maryland. Mississippi and Lousiana are certain to go into the movement, if South Carolina Georgia and Alabama once set the example.

LT Common sense rules the mass of the people whatever the misnamed and misanthrope philosophers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing; let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified the judgement of a physician, concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen by the immense quantities of medicine the land. It is now recognized as greatly su perior to all other remedies yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diareah, dyseutary, dyspepsia, and for the various fevers that arise from derangement of those portions of the system Hostetter's name is rapidly becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. Try the article and

Sold by all druggists in the world. See advertisment in another column.

REDUCED BY DYSPEPSIA to a MERE SKELETON. Cured by "Barhave's Holland Bitters."

Mr. A. Matchett, a trader probably as well known as any man in Western Pennsylvania, states as follows. "I met with a farmer in Armstrong county who was reduced by Dyspepsia to a mere Skeleton I persuaded him to buy a bottle of Borhave's Holland Bitters. believing it would cure him. Meeting him some months after, what was my astonishment at finding him a hale, hearty man; he told me he now weighed 200 pounds, and that this wonderful change had been produced by Borhave's Holland Bitters to which he attributed solely his restoration."

The Executive and Secession.

The Washington Constitution calls attenion to the numberless false reports which are every day repeated in the sensation papers as despatches from Washington, professing to give the President and Cabinet's opinion upon secession. It says: "We need hardly assure our readers that the deliberations and plans of the Executive branch of the Government are not communicated to the representatives of the press, nor are those gentlemen invited to take part in the Cabinet consultations." The reasoning public know how to estimate the value of these despatches .-Every man who reasons at all must know that Cabinet discussions are not usually published half an hour after they occur, and that the members of the Cabinet are wise enough to keep their secrets to themselves. All the despatches giving the opinions of anonymous writers as the intentions of the Executive in respect to the movement of the Southern secessionists are mere guesses, and not good those of yesterday, the writers relying upon down the appetite for novelty and excitement in the public mind, to make them pass current at the hour for important news. The President very wisely, we think, keeps his own counsel. There is no doubt that all the phases of the secess ion movement are anxiously watched by him, and from the consideration which he must give the subject, he probably will be as ready to advisedly and properly for the best interest of all, when the time comes for action, as he would if he were to take action from those who, though able to dash off an editorial opinion every hour upon the gravest subject, are not always so consistent and judicicious in their views as to entitle their opinions to prominence over those of the Cabinet — Ledger.

-It is reported that over four hundred Black Republicans are begging and beseeching from Mr. Curtin the office of Flour Inspector, and over five hundred for that of Whiskey Inspector, of Philadelphia. This is the way they grab for the spoils; what do they care about principles? Their patriotism is all wrapt up in loaves and fishes, and the illegal perquisites of inspecting flour and whiskey. Oh, the immaculate Republican

-The money markets all over the country begin to feel the effects of the political distur-

Kentucky All Right.

The people of Kentucky are decided in the opinion that there is, as yet, no just cause for revolution or dissolution. Kentucky will Statesman, the organ of Vice President Breckinride says:

To our Southern friends we would earnestly appeal to await the full development of Lincoln's policy before striking the fatal blow to the Union. Kentucky is a border State, and, as such, the first and greatest sufferer by Abolition ascendency. Our State is a barrier of protection to the Cotton States against anti-slavery aggressions. Our friends in the South can certainly bear the Administration of Lincoln as long as we can. Then let them heed the voice of Kentucky stand true to the Union, and not exhaust all hope of yet maintaining the Constitution. The Democracy of Kentucky those men who, in the support of Mr. Breckinridge, have given earnest of their fidelity to the rights of the South, will appeal to the South to give up whatever movements are now in contemplation, and, like patriots, uphold the Constitution and the Union. Do this, and all may be yet well.

Governors of States 1861.

States	Governors.	P	olities.
Alabama,	A B Moore,		Dem.
Arkansas,	H M Bector,		Dem.
California,	H W Downey,		Dem.
Connecticut	W A Buckingh	am.	Rep
Deleware,	Wm Burton,		Dem.
florida,	John Milton,		Dem.
Jeorgia,	J E Brown,		Dem.
llinois,	R Yates,		Rep
ndiana,	H L Laue,		Rep.
owa.	S J Kirkwood,		Rep
Kentucky,	B Magoffin,		Dem.
ouisianna,	T O'Moore,		Dem.
Iaine,	L Washburn, J	r .	Rep
Maryland,	T H Hicks,		Amer.
lassachusets,	J A Andrew,		Rep.
dichigan,	A Blair,		Rep.
dississippi,	J J Pettus,		Dem
lissouri.	C F Jackson,		Dem.
linnesota,	A Ramsey,		Rep.
New Hampshire,	Ichabod Goodwi	n.	Rep.
New Jersey,	C S Olden,		Rep.
New York,	E D Morrison,		Rep.
North Carolina,	J W Ellis,		Dem
Obio,	Wm Dennison,		Rep.
ennsylvania,	A G Curtin,		Rep
Rhode Island,	Wm Sprague,		Dem.
South Carolina,	Wm H Grist,		Dem.
Cennessee,	Isham G Harris,		Dem.
Texas,	Sam Heuston,		Dem.
Vermont.	E Fairbanks,		Deni.
Virginia.	J LetcheA		Dem.
Visconsin,	A W. Randall,		R-p.
Democrats,		17	
Republicans,		15	
American,		1	
		. ~	
The Approac	hing Session	of	Con-

The Approaching Session of Con-

On the 3d prox Congress assembles. The representatives of the States and the people | They found the road fort fied with cannot who will then meet to carry with them to other military preparations, indicates Washington all the exasperations of their sev wonted skill. The allied army works eral sections. Repose has hitherto followed gether harmoniously and with equal gar every Presidential election, however great the try in the attack The English troops acerbity and excitement attending them. But tured the first fort. this election, which swept over the country like a storm, has left it in an unprecedented state of agitation and excitement. It has fort, which appears to be the key of t quieted nothing, but stirred up everything.

Congress will exhibit the true f.elings and condition of the people, and we may ex- drawing the attention of the forts lower pect outbursts of feeling there that will startle the country more than it has yet been star-

The tumultuous passions and the confused ful explosion, making the ground shake and chaotic purposes of parties and sections. amid the ruins the Tartars stood to will receive shape and definite direction from guus, and af the field pieces advanced, Congress, and we may therefore expect the the riflemen got within the walls, the next session of that body to be one of the from the fort was still het, and muty most exciting and important that ever occur-

-A genius out West, conceiving that a little powder thrown upon some green wood followed, but not without som chicaner would faciliate its burning, directed a small the part of the Viceroy. The less wi stream from the keg upon the smoking pile; vere, twenty two officers were wounded but not possessing a hand sufficienty quick dangerously. The 44th Regiment has to cut it off at a desirable moment, was blown | men killed and fifty wounded, four mo into a million pieces. The coroner for this The 67th Regiment had six killed and occasion reasoned out this verdict: It can't dangerously wounded. The total loss be called suicide, because he didn't mean to British, killed and wounded, was 161. kill himself; it wasn't a visitation of God, because he wasn't struck by lightning; he didn't die for want of breath, for be hadn't anything left to breath with, it's plain he didn't know what he was about; so I shall bring in-Died for want of common sense

Resigned .- Mr. M'Lane our Minister to Mexico, has resigned that post, and ex-Governor Weller, of California, has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. M'Lane's last desnatches show that the situation of Mexican affairs has been worse than ever, and that he had no hope by remaining there as Minister, the Senate Each of these min have of rendering any service to his government. friends, and there is a shrewd suspici He had no hope of negotiating any treaty that a promise of Western support that would be satisfactory to the United States | Francis, has something to do with his government.

-Since the triumph of the Black Republican party in Pennsylvania, all kinds of publie stock have declined from 3 to 5 per cent. ones either, for those of to day, contradict As Republicanism goes up confidence comes ary there is no surmising. It would

-We must not undervalue physicians. Perhaps the fabric of society would fall without them-they are its pillers.

-It is said that there are no less than twenty or twenty five applicants for the Allentown, Pa., Post office, now filled by a poor crippled widow, of a former Whig member of Congress. Ain't you ashamed, ye hun-

How Mr Filmore voted .- The Buffalo Republic says:-"On the morning of the election, one of the first to offer his vote at the 6th ward polls was our respected townsman. ex-President Filmore. In a dignified, manand frank manner, Millard Fillmore de- Testament of Lewis Paul, late of Un posited his vote against sectionalism and for Cambria county, deceased, having been the straight Union electoral and State tickets. It was a vote he may well be proud of, and one that will add additional lusture to his national reputation."

DIED .- On Friday the 16th inst., Mrs. Mary Roland, wife of John Roland, in Cambria tp , aged about 60 years.

On Wednesday, the 21st inst., Mr. Evan Llloyd, in Cambria tp., aged 56 years. On Thursday, the 22d inst., Mr. William

Gittins, Sr. aged about 80 years. On Friday, the 23d inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Ann, wife of Samuel Stiles, in this Borough, aged about 43 years.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, November 20 - The ship Glasgow, on the Sth inst., writed this port this afternoon. The steamship Nova Scotian arrived at I

erpool on the 8th inst The Bank of England had advanced h rates of interest to 41 per cent.

life for a time

Fifteen thousand Neapolitan troops been arrested in the Papal States, and will be disarmed after the fall of Gaeta. Garibaldi, it is said, retires into pri-

Father Gavazzi was threatened in his on house at Naples, by a crowd, who are 'down with Gavazzi.' The official result of the Scicilian of annexation is given as follows: Ave. of

054; noes, 6, 067. PORTLAND, MAINE, November 21 .- 7 steamship Palestine, with Londonderry de to the 9th inst., arrived at this port at 20 o'clock, this afternoon.

King Victor Emenuel had entered to The Prince of Wales's squadron had

signalled off Portland. . It is reported, but the authority is don't ful that the allied forces have arranged a tra ty of peace with China.

Prince Albert arrived at Plinouth on ? Two vessels, supposed to be the Herris

Adriatic, of the Prince of Wale's fleet, w ved off Portland on Thursday night. ITALY .- The Paris Correspondent of London Post says, that the dissolution of Pope's army is positive, but a simple gr of 3,000 men left to him

Victor Emanuel arrived at Naples on 7th He entered the city in company v Garibaldi amid the acclimations of the lace. They proceeded to the Cathelal afterwards to the palace The attending tivities were conducted with great real spirit notwithstanding the inclemency of

weather The British legion at Naples is dwinaway, on account of the disgraceful con of some of the members. France -The monthly returns of Bank of France, shows a decrease in cash

254 millions of francs The papers brought by the Palestine be due in Philadelphia to-morrow night

The War in China.

Boston, November 15 -The Chies all. ces received at London from the every mail, are contained in papers famished the arrival of the Caunda. The dates f Hong Kong are to September 12ported that Lord Elgin and Baron gone to Pekin as the guests of the Eng under a small escert of cavalry Tue quest of the Taku fo t is described as 1 12 ing affair. The allies were est bish Octang, and had to march twelve will fore they arrived at the object of an

The possession of the Camp brought allies within half a mile of the great No whole position. The attack was made the 21st from English and French b Whou the batteries were enemed, the ? strong guns threw out tremendous siwhich burst within the walls, causing an struck by the rude missles. It was a point that the allies lost many of their The resistance of the Tartars was a overcome. The surrender of the other

State Treasurer.

Henry D. Moore, of Philadelphia b been Mr. Shfer's only competitor last wi for the nomination for State Treasurer supposed to have a sure thing of it this t r, but doubtful things are supposed mighty uncertain, and it is a well as fact that "there is many a slip 'twixt d and the lip." We hear new of two di ai candidates who will try their strent the caucus-Mr. Baldwin late Senat Lancaster, and Mr. Francis, late St drawel from the contest, after being nominated for Senator in his district Baldwin is not without his friends so the contest is already a triangular one, this ingratitude to leave Moore out in the cold ter the assurances that have been given I -Harrisburg Union.

Le A patent Medicine vender In York, advertises an Ointment that will the worst fit of a pair of boots'

MEDICINAL

WINE, BRANDY, GIN, WINE BITTE &c., just received and for sale at LEMMON'S DRUG STORE Ebensburg, Oct. 17, 1860.-47-3t.

ESTATE OF LEWIS PAUL, DE LETTERS testamentary on the last Will by the Register of said County to the u ed, (residing in the township aforesaid.) sons having claims against the estate of as ceased, are hereby notified to present them erly authenticated for settlement, and the debted are requested to make payment im

JOSEPH W. PRINGLE, Execu Summerhill, Nov. 7, 1860.-50-61-

MADE ELECT

The Pamphlet Laws of the last Session Legislature of this Commonwealth, have be ceived and are ready for distribution to pt entitled to get them.

JOSEPH M'DONALD, Prothing Ebensburg, July 25, 1860.-85-11.